

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

July 7, 2004

H.R. 4555 Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Act of 2004

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on June 24, 2004

SUMMARY

H.R. 4555 would reauthorize funding for programs carried out under the Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA) of 1992. (The program was last reauthorized in 1998.) Authorizations for the program expired at the end of fiscal year 2002 for activities not supported by user fees. The bill would authorize the appropriation of such sums as necessary through fiscal year 2007. Assuming the appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4555 would cost \$10 million in 2005 and \$51 million over the 2005-2009 period. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or receipts.

H.R. 4555 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 4555 is shown in the following table. The costs fall within budget function 550 (health).

		By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
SPENDIN	G SUBJECT T	O APPROI	PRIATION				
MQSA Spending Under Current Law							
Estimated Budget Authority ^a	16	0	0	0	0	0	
Estimated Outlays	16	7	2	0	0	0	
Proposed Changes							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	17	17	18	0	0	
Estimated Outlays	0	10	15	17	7	2	
MQSA Spending Under H.R. 4555							
Estimated Authorization Level ^a	16	17	17	18	0	0	
Estimated Outlays	16	17	17	17	7	2	

a. The 2004 level is the amount appropriated in that year for activities authorized under the Mammography Quality Standards Act but not supported by user fees.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted in fiscal year 2004, that the necessary appropriations will be provided near the start of each fiscal year, and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for the MQSA program.

H.R. 4555 would authorize the appropriation of such sums as necessary through 2007 for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to carry out MQSA activities that are not supported by user fees. Such activities include establishing and enforcing standards for mammography facilities, accreditation bodies, equipment, personnel, and quality assurance; inspecting facilities run by governmental entities; and providing consumer education. The bill also would allow the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue a temporary renewal certificate and a limited provisional certificate to facilities seeking reaccreditation under certain circumstances. CBO estimates that these activities could be carried out with funding set at the 2004 appropriation level, adjusted for inflation. We estimate that these activities would cost \$8 million in 2005 and \$33 million over the 2005-2009 period.

H.R. 4555 would modify composition of the National Mammography Quality Assurance Advisory Committee to include two industry representatives with expertise in mammography equipment. CBO assumes that this requirement would effectively add two new members to the committee. The bill also would cut back the committee's meeting schedule by directing

the committee to convene only once each year instead of meeting biannually as required under current law. We estimate that implementing those changes, on balance, would have

a negligible effect on FDA's costs associated with the advisory committee.

In addition, H.R. 4555 would reauthorize the breast cancer screening surveillance research grant program, administered by the National Cancer Institute. The bill would authorize the appropriation of such sums as necessary for that program, at an estimated cost of \$2 million in 2005 and \$18 million over the 2005-2009 period. The program funds research to determine the effectiveness of screening programs in reducing breast cancer mortality.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 4555 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA

and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

PREVIOUS COST ESTIMATE

On March 9, 2004, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 1879, the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 2003, as passed by the Senate on February 2, 2004. The main difference between the bills is that H.R. 4555 would reauthorize the MQSA program (including the breast cancer screening surveillance research grants) through fiscal year 2007, while S. 1879 would reauthorize MQSA activities through 2005. H.R. 4555 also would make administrative changes to the National Mammography Quality Assurance Advisory Committee; S. 1879 does not contain a similar provision. Our cost estimates reflect those

differences.

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